

Director, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging & Bioengineering (NIBIB)

RADx: Unexpected Opportunity

April 24, 2020: \$1.5B to NIH
\$500 Million to NIBIB

NIH Office of the Director



Francis Collins



Rachael Fleurance



Larry Tabak



Tara Schwetz

April 29

RADx Tech – \$500M

Highly competitive, rapid three-phase challenge to identify the best candidates for at-home or point-of-care tests for COVID-19

RADx Advanced Technology Program (RADx-ATP) – \$230M

Rapid scale-up of advanced technologies to increase rapidity and enhance and validate throughput – create ultra-high throughput machines and facilities

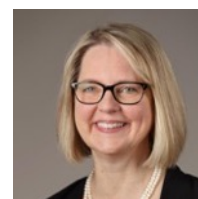
RADx Radical (RADx-Rad) – \$200M

Develop and advance novel, non-traditional approaches or new applications of existing approaches for testing

RADx Underserved Populations (RADx-UP) – \$500M

Interlinked community-based demonstration projects focused on implementation strategies to enable and enhance testing of COVID-19 in vulnerable populations

- 1) Expand COVID-19 Testing Technologies: *Number, Type and Access*
- 2) Optimize Performance: *Technologic and Operational; Match Community Needs*



Jill Heemskerk



Bruce Tromberg

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)



\$307 M Partnership



OASH



CDC

>12 NIH Institutes, Centers, and Offices

<https://www.nih.gov/research-training/medical-research-initiatives/radx>

RADx: Leverage Existing Network (POCTRN)

NIBIB Point of Care Tech Network: NHLBI, NIAID, NCCIH, FIC, OBSSR, OAR, ODP

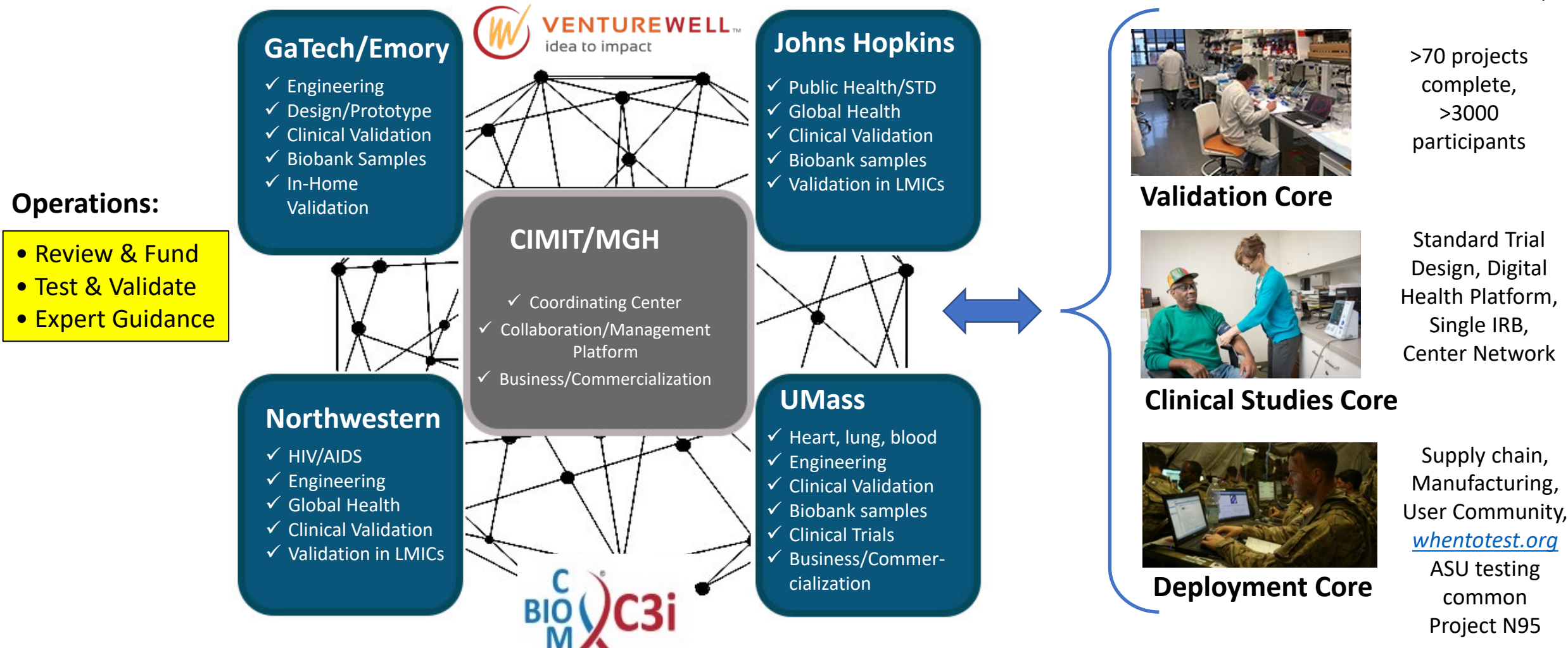
Established 2007, Expanded 2020: >900 RADx experts & contributors

<https://www.poctrn.org>

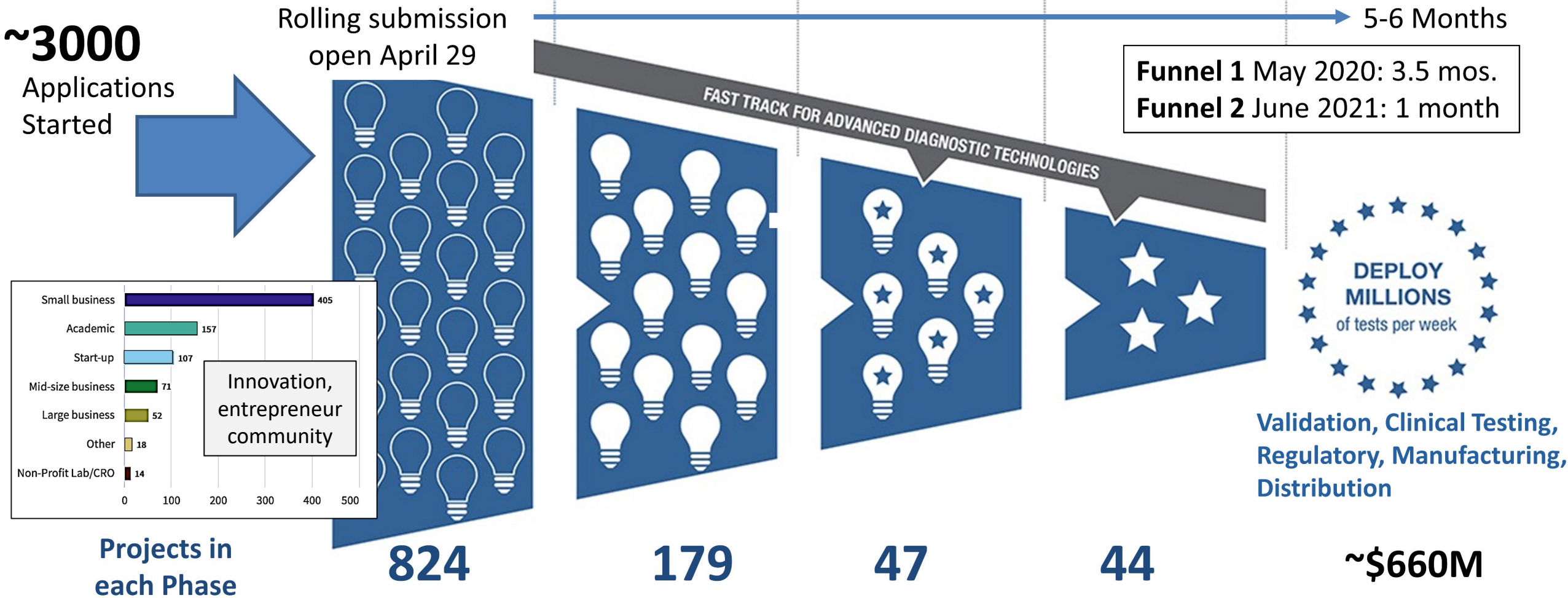
(USG, Academia, Industry, NFP)



Todd Merchak Tiffany Lash



RADx Tech Process: Innovation Funnel





Mesa BioTech

Quidel QuickVue



Quanterix Simoa



Quidel Sophia

Ellume



Meridian



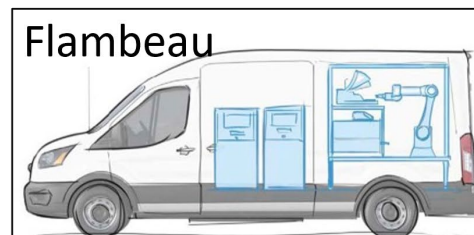
Genbody



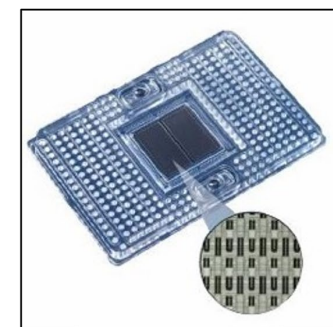
ANP



Flambeau



Visby Medical



Fluidigm



Luminostics

Point of Care & Home

Visby	RTPCR
Mesa	RTPCR
MicroGem	RTPCR
Talis	RT-LAMP
Ubiquitome	RTPCR
Meridian	RTPCR
GenBody	An-LFA
Quidel Sophia	An-LFA
Quidel QuickView	An-LFA
Luminostics	An-LFA
ANP	An-LFA
Ellume	An-LFA
Xtrava	An-LFA
Qorvo	An-LFA
Mologic	An-LFA
Maxim	An-LFA
Saligistics	An-LFA
ANP	An-LFA
BD Veritor	An-LFA
Princeton Biomeditech	AN-LFA
Palogen	ASIC-nanopore
Detect	RT-LAMP
Uh-Oh Labs	RT-LAMP
Lumira Dx	An-μfluidic
Anavasi	RT-LAMP

Home OTC

Home OTC

Home OTC

Home OTC

Tech

Laboratory, Tech

Flambeau (+Saliva Direct)	PCR-mobile-lab
MatMaCorp	RTPCR-mini-lab
Fluidigm	RTPCR
Quanterix	SIMOA (An)
Minute Molecular	RTPCR
PathogenDx	RTPCR

Laboratory, Labs

Broad Inst	RTPCR
Illumina	NGS
Helix	NGS/RTPCR
Ginkgo	NGS/RTPCR
Sonic Healthcare	RTPCR
PathGroup	RTPCR
Aegis	RTPCR
Octant/UCLA	NGS/RTPCR

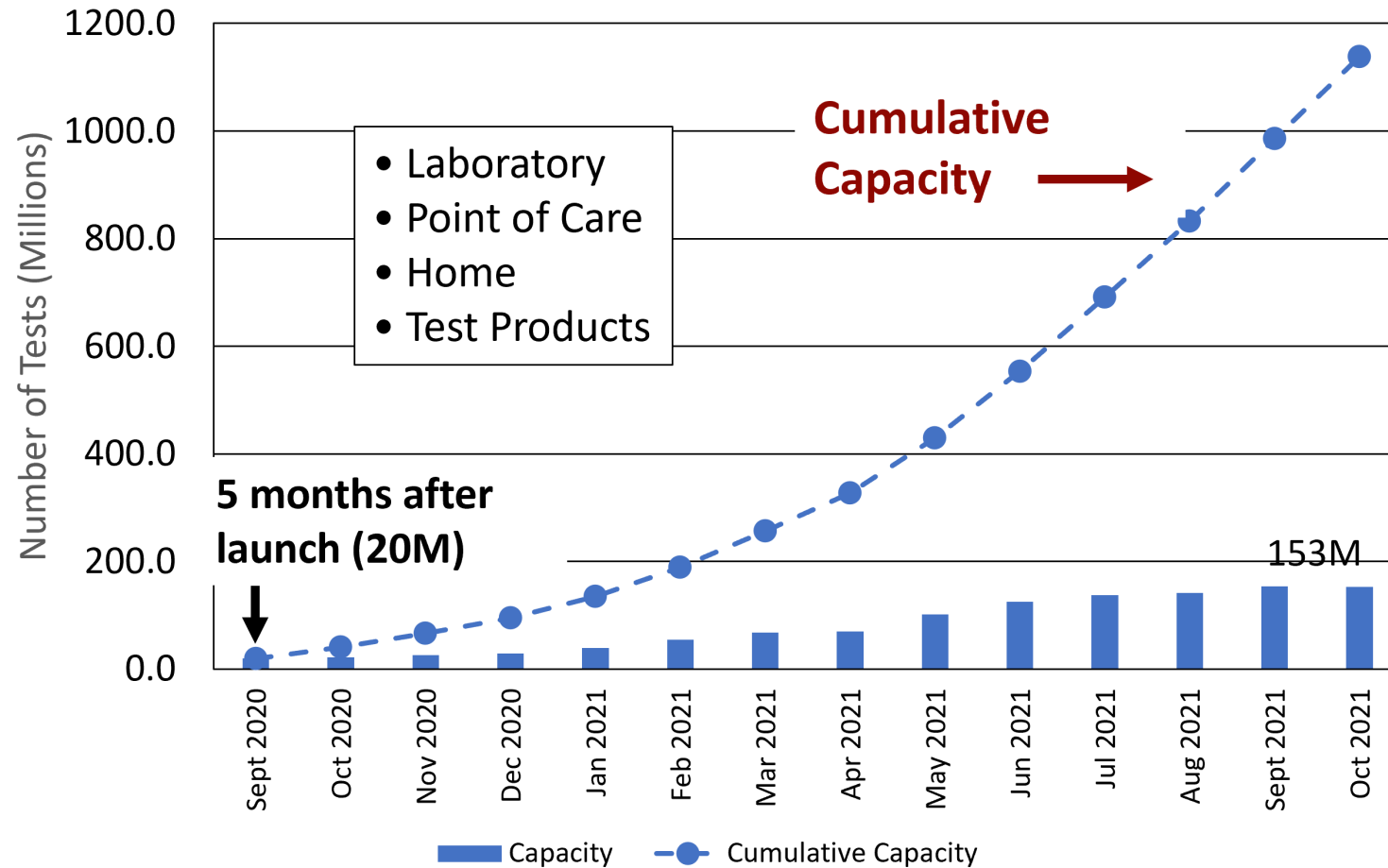
Lab Products

Mammoth Biosci	CRISPR
Ceres Nanosciences	Beads/Conc
Oasis	Saliva Collect
Yukon	Swabs

Labs

RADx Tech Impact: Capacity thru October 2021

Cumulative EUA Authorized Tests by Month



Major Milestones

- **1.14 billion capacity thru October 2021**
- **~5.1 M tests and products/day October 2021**
- **35 EUAs; 1st OTC EUA, 4 “at home”**

~\$1.1 Billion: *Special Congress Authorization*
(~\$600M in Phase 2)

~1.3 Billion: *Private Capital Raised*

<https://www.nibib.nih.gov/covid-19/radx-tech-program/radx-tech-dashboard>

Impact: *National Policy*

The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

September 11, 2021

Health

How at-home coronavirus testing is becoming part of Biden's plan for managing the pandemic



RADx tests
SYCT program

A Pitt County Health Department worker passes out at-home coronavirus test kits April 21 in Greenville, N.C. (Melissa Sue Gerrits for The Washington Post)

By [Derek Hawkins](#) and [Fenit Nirappil](#)

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Work (OSHA): vaccine, weekly testing

Entertainment: show negative test

School: regular testing

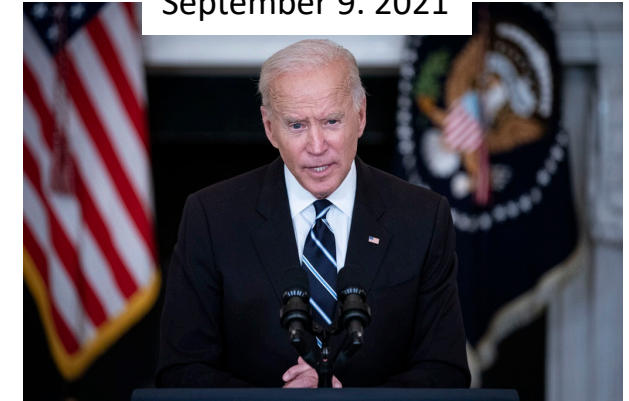
Procurement: \$3B OTC/POC tests, DPA

Retailers: sell OTC at cost, Medicaid reimbursement

Community: distribute OTC to high SVI regions

Pharmacy: Expand free POC access

September 9, 2021



When To Test

<https://whentotest.org>

SAY YES!
COVID TEST
KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE

<https://sayyescovidtest.org>

RADx Impact: whentotest.org



CALCULATOR
FOR INDIVIDUALS

CALCULATOR
FOR ORGANIZATIONS

RESOURCES ▾

ABOUT

CONNECT

NEWSROOM

STOP THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

FOR INDIVIDUALS

> START CALCULATOR

Don't spread COVID-19 in your community!
The When To Test Calculator for Individuals helps you decide
whether you should consider getting tested.



> PROJECT  FIND TRUSTED TESTING SUPPLIES

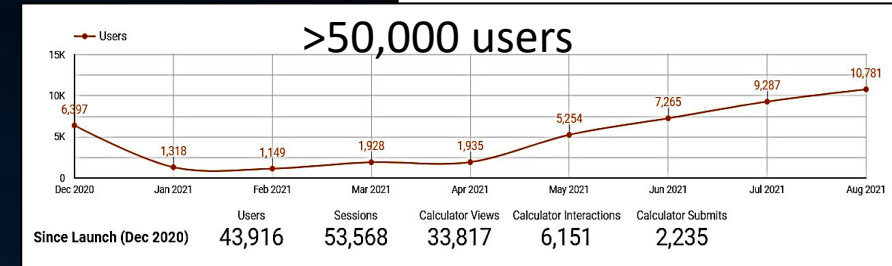
FOR ORGANIZATIONS

> START CALCULATOR

CDC guidelines provide a COVID-19 testing approach that
applies to the population nationwide. The When To Test
Calculator is designed to offer a more granular testing strategy
for individual organizations based upon their unique mitigation
strategies, level of compliance, and community prevalence.



>   COMPARE COVID-19 TEST BRANDS



- Vaccination rates
- R0 altered for Delta
- Pooling guidance
- K-12 playbook (CDC)
- Individual risk calculator
- Link purchase, guidance

SCHOOL LEADERS

> DOWNLOAD OUR K-12 PLAYBOOK

TESTING IMPLEMENTATION

> DOWNLOAD OUR COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE

LAB POOL TESTING

> DOWNLOAD OUR LAB POOL PLAYBOOK

RADx Tech Impact: sayyescovidtest.org

SAY YES! COVID TEST

KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE



At-home testing for a healthier community.

Through Say Yes! COVID Test, the public health departments in select communities are offering access to free, rapid, at-home COVID-19 testing.

Select Your Community:

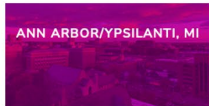
Current Communities

Distribution of free at-home COVID-19 tests is ongoing in these areas, for a limited time.

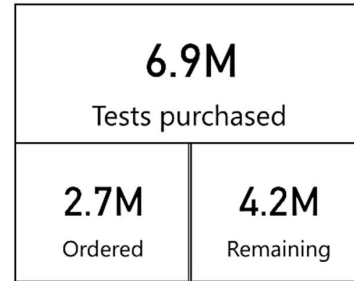


Completed Communities

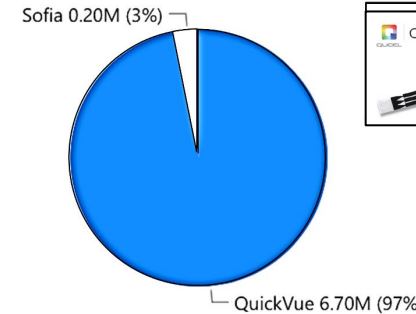
Test distribution has ended in these areas. Thank you for your participation!



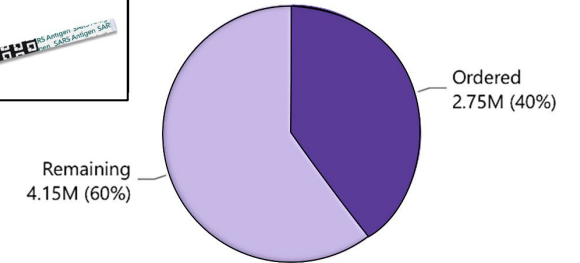
This report reflects tests purchased directly by NIH to support specified projects. Tests purchased separately by awardees are not shown.



Tests Purchased



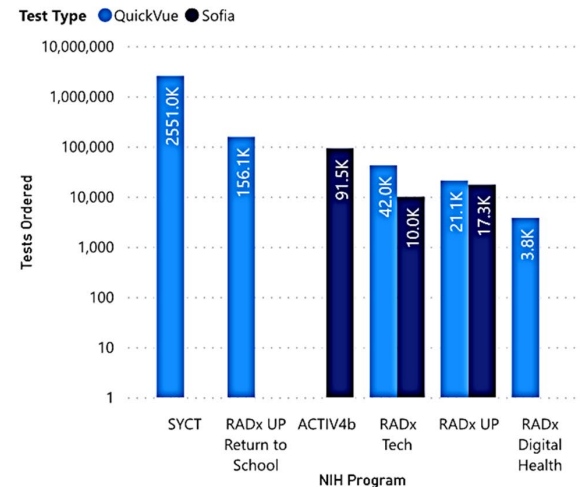
Tests ordered and remaining



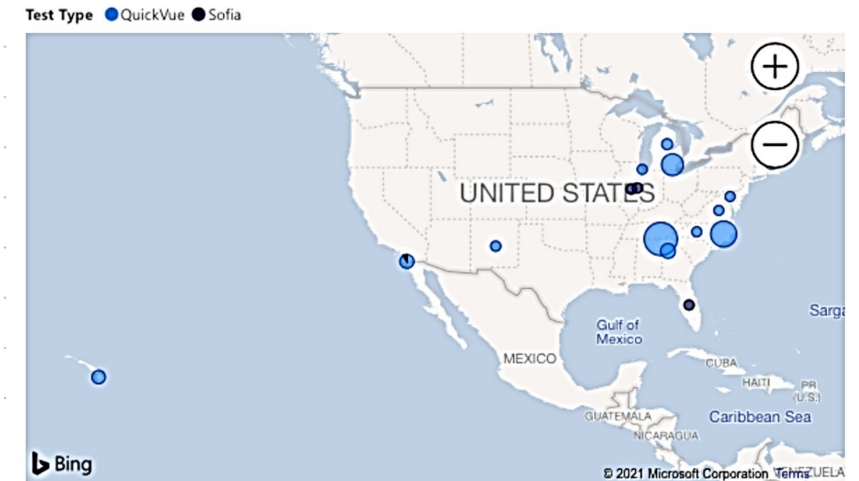
Remaining = Purchased - Ordered

Awardee
Activ Public / Private Partnership
Duke University
Johns Hopkins University
Public Health Intervention
Rush University
San Diego State University
U Massachusetts
UIUC
University of Chicago
University of Hawaii
University of New Mexico
Vibrent Health

Tests Ordered by NIH Program and Test Type



Program locations



Rachael Fleurence



Bill Riley



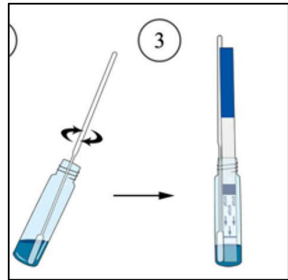
Mike Lauer

RADx Tech Impact: *Digital Health*

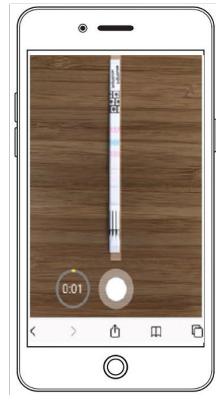


Andrew Weitz Krishna Juluru

RADx POC Test

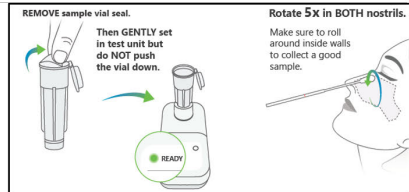


LFA

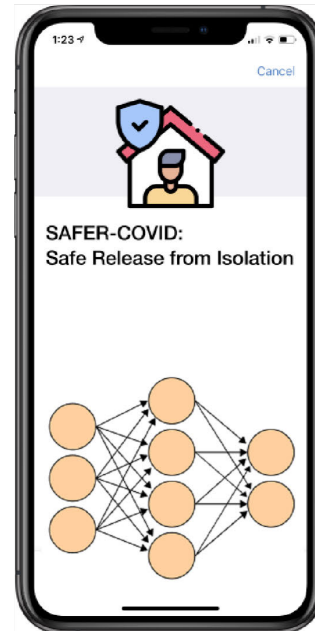
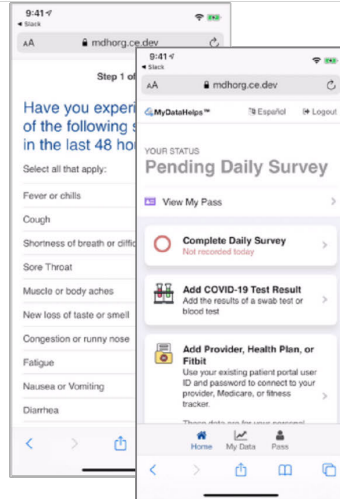


Cell
Phone
Reader

How to Use



Symptom Surveys



EHR & Claims



Need
Standards

State and Federal



Contract Tracing



Health
status



e.g. VCI

Need
Standards



RADx Variant Task Force (est Jan 2021)

11

RADx Team

Richard Creager

Eric Lai

John Blackwood

Mia Cirrincione

Dale Gort

Emily Kennedy

D'lynne Plummer

Thomas Pribyl

Adam Samuta

Megan Shaw

Brian Walsh

Emory

Leda Bassit

Filipp Frank

Morgan Greanleaf

Wilbur Lam

Cangyuan Li

Eric Ortlund

Anuradha Rao

Raymond Schinazi

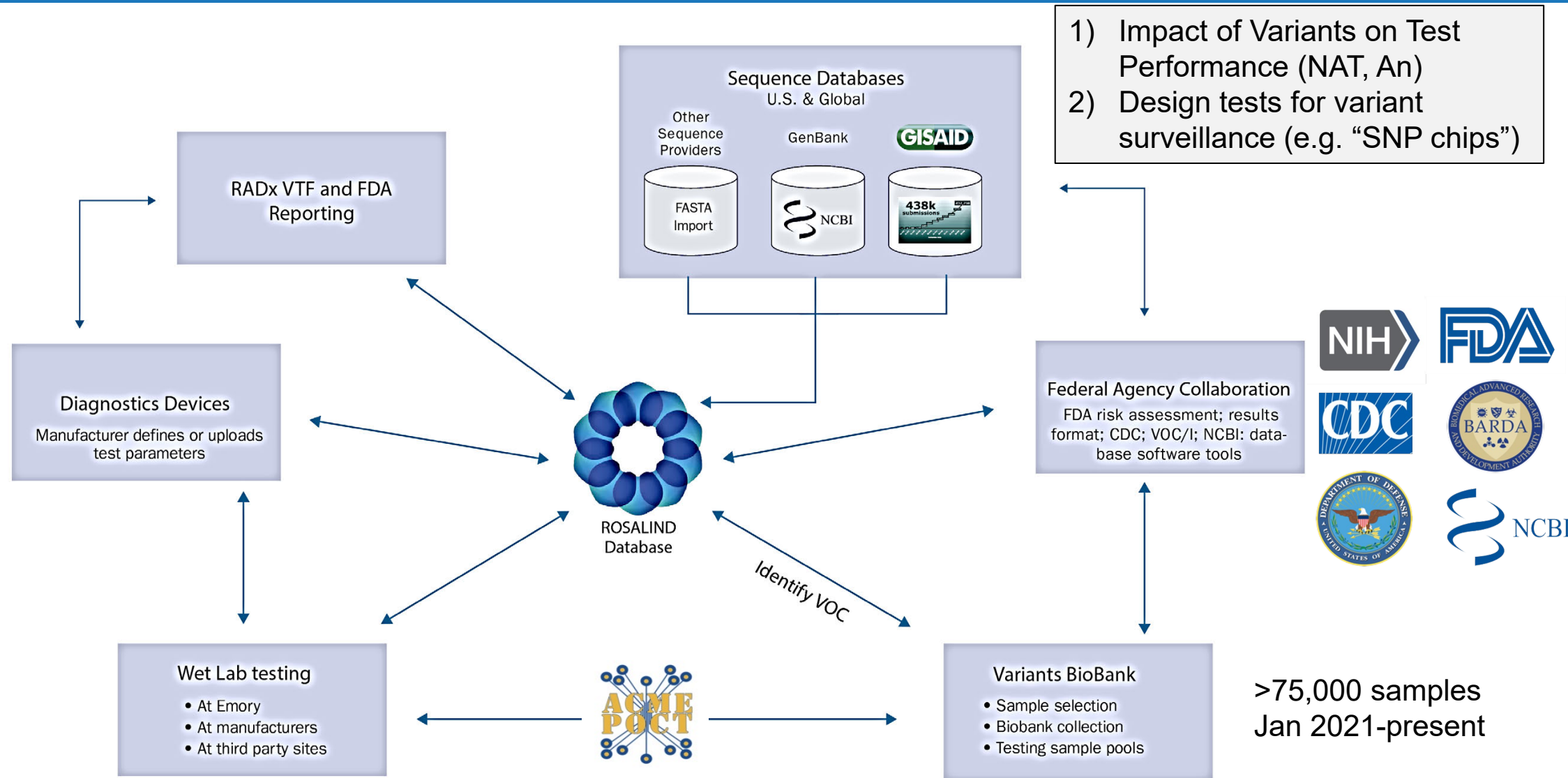
Allie Suessmith

Julie Sullivan

Thomas Vanderford

Univ of WA

Alex Greninger



RADx Variant Surveillance: “SNP Chip”

RADx Team

Richard Creager
Eric Lai

John Blackwood
Mia Cirrincione
Dale Gort
Emily Kennedy
D’lynne Plummer
Thomas Pribyl
Adam Samuta
Megan Shaw
Brian Walsh

Emory

Leda Bassit
Filipp Frank
Morgan Greanleaf
Wilbur Lam
Cangyuan Li
Eric Ortlund
Anuradha Rao
Raymond Schinazi
Allie Suessmith
Julie Sullivan
Thomas Vanderford

Univ of WA

Alex Greninger

“Project Rosa”



ROSALIND



Helix, Thermo-Fisher, CDC

Design tests for variant surveillance (e.g. “SNP chips”)

16 Markers:

- 1) *Positivity of sample*
- 2) *Lineage (>95% sens and spec all WHO variants + **Omicron**)*
- 3) *Mutations of biological interest*

Genotyping Validation (TaqMan, TF), 10k sample study, 4 weeks



**Submit FDA
EUA w/partner**

“SNP Chip” Advantages





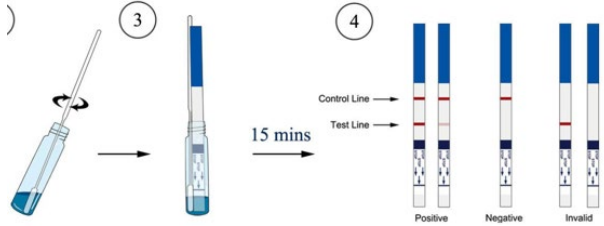
Speed: no reflex, “real time” 1000s/day vs NGS ~4 weeks

Cost: CapX and price/test << NGS

Access: Adaptable to most labs: >50% vs 5% current NGS

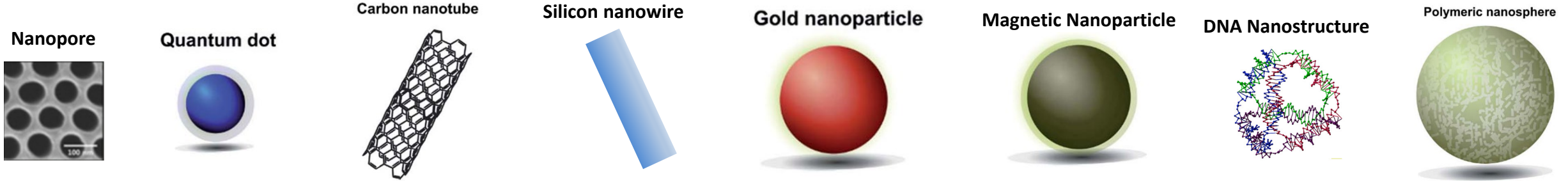
Modify: New variant integration ~4-6 weeks

RADx Tech Future Directions

	Lab RTPCR	POC RTPCR	POC An (LFA/reader)	POC An (LFA/visual)
				
	ABL 7500	Mesa BioTech	Quidel Sophia	Ellume
Cost	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$
Speed	Hours	~30 min	<15 min	
Sens/Spec	>90/95	>90/95	>90/95	
LOD	<10 ³ Cp/mL	<10 ³ Cp/mL	<10 ⁶ Cp/mL	
				
				Dipstick LFA
				\$

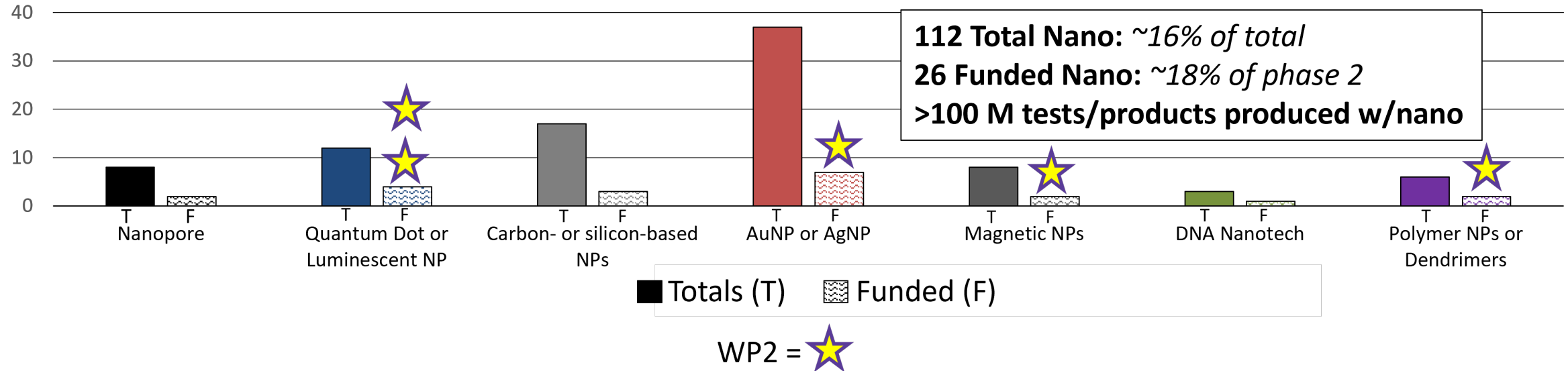
Tech to Bridge the Gap?

New Tech: *Nano in RADx*

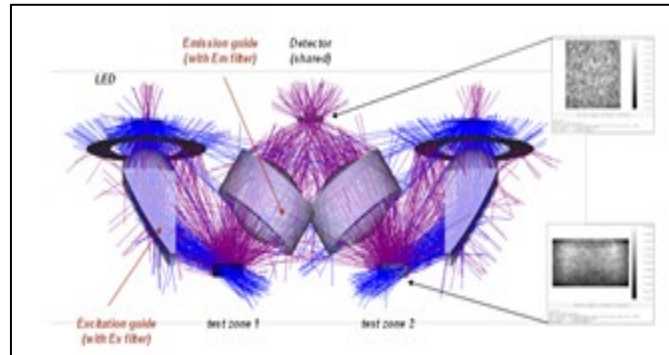


Images from Chudasama et al., *Chemical Science* 2016, Lim et al., *Nanoscale* 2015, Wikipedia

RADx-Tech Applications and Funded Proposals



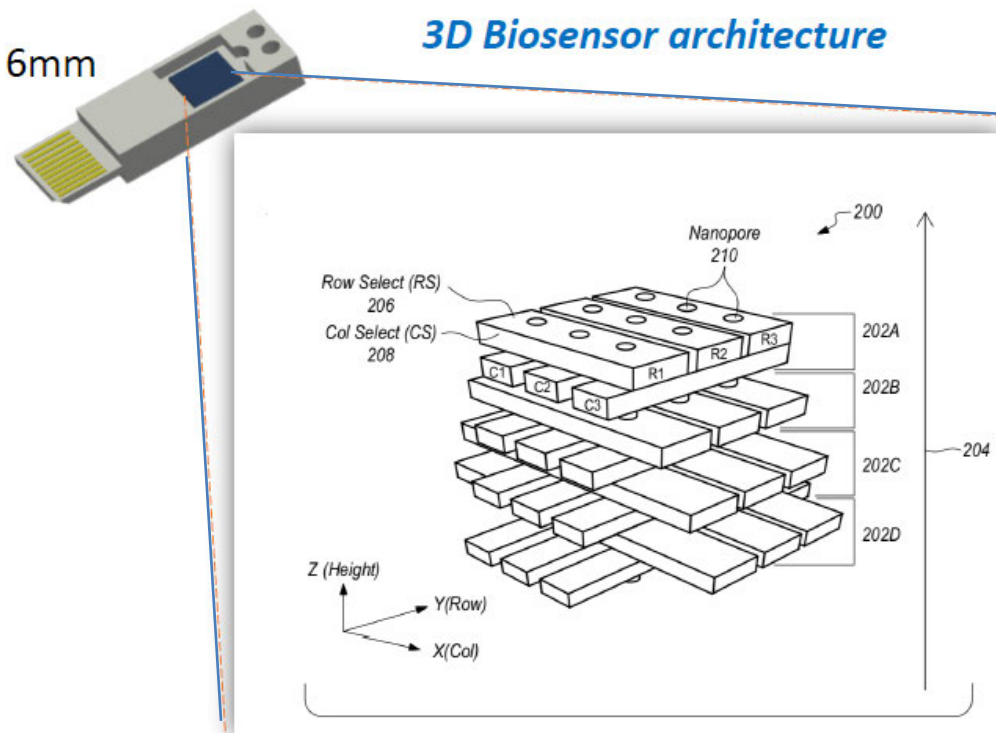
NanoScience in RADx



Quantum Dots on
the shelves at CVS!



3D Nano-electronic Biosensor

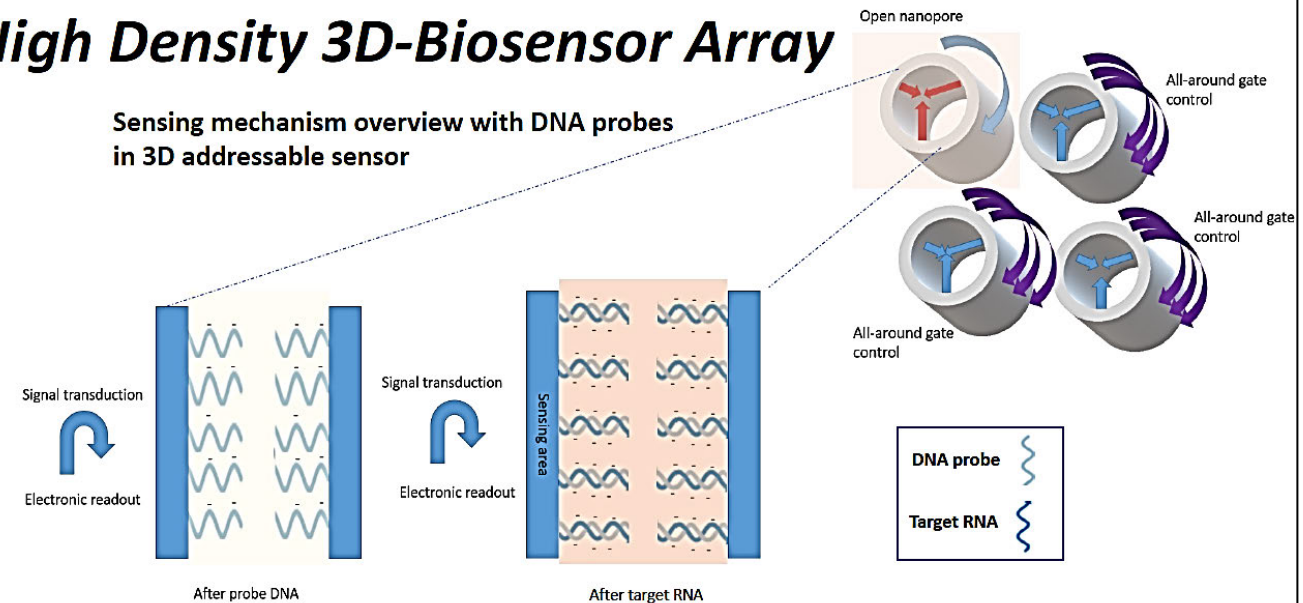


3D Flash Memory (V-NAND)

DNA Probes, Parallel Nucleic Acid Detection

High Density 3D-Biosensor Array

Sensing mechanism overview with DNA probes in 3D addressable sensor



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Ongoing Challenges

1) Reporting infrastructure

POLITICO

Inside America's Covid-reporting breakdown

Crashing computers, 3-week delays tracking infections, lab results delivered by snail mail: State officials detail a vast failure to identify hotspots quickly enough to prevent outbreaks



By ERIN BANCRO
08/15/2021 07:00 AM EDT



Illustrations by Glenn Harvey

There were too many cases to count.

Covid-19 was spreading rapidly throughout the United States, as cold winter weather began to drive people indoors, but the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention was flying blind: The state agencies that it relied on

Advertisement

Facebook
supports updated

2) Insufficient screening, surveillance

Nearly 5 out of 6 coronavirus cases were undetected in pandemic's early months

LA Times, June 25, 2021

Months into the pandemic, the U.S. had six times as many cases as reported, an N.I.H. study finds.

New York Times, June 24, 2021

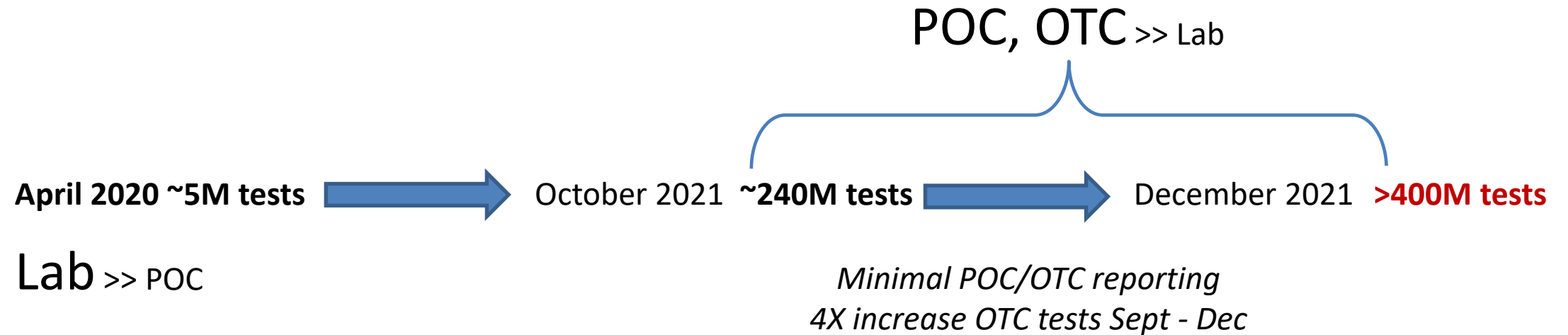
Nearly 17M Americans May Have Went Undiagnosed With COVID Last Year: Why These Cases Matter

International Business Times, June 24, 2021

K. Sadtler et al. Sci. Transl. Med, June 22, 2021

Ongoing Challenges, continued

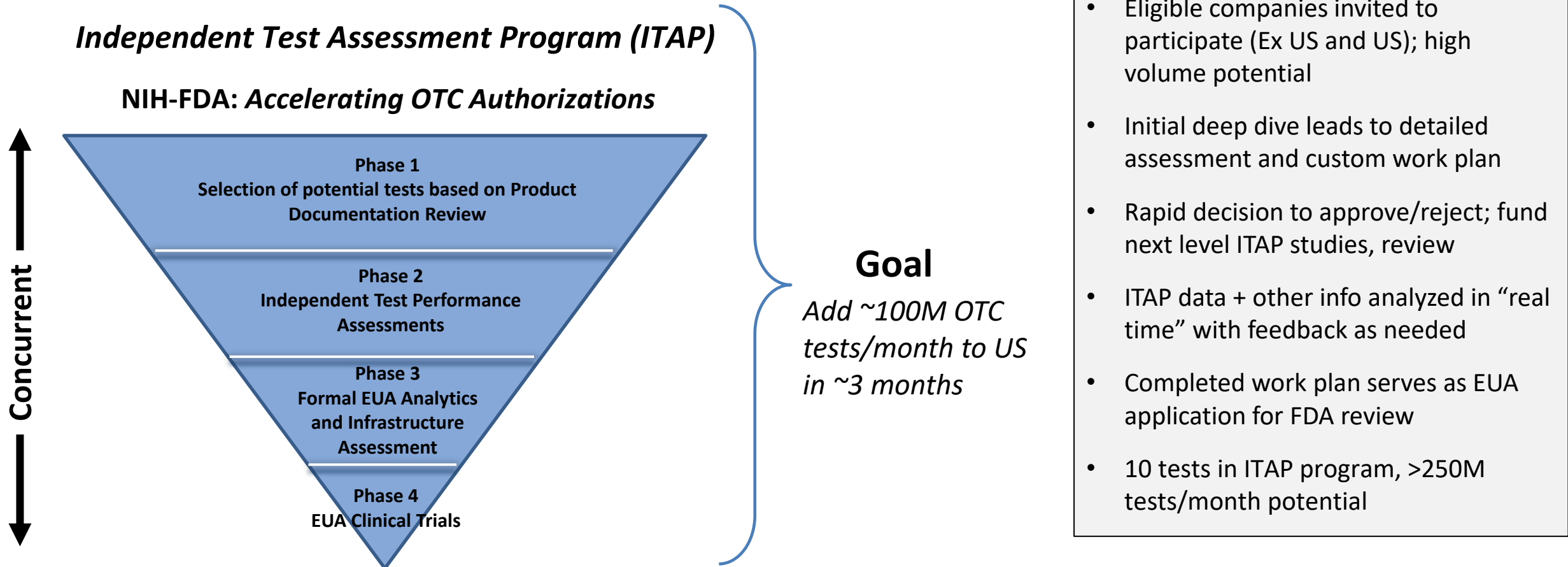
3) Paradigm Shift



Impact: *Guidance and policy decisions made based on lagging and incomplete test data*

Ongoing Challenges - 3

4) Cost of Rapid OTC Tests: *demand >> supply*



Ongoing Challenges - 4

NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY | www.nature.com/naturebiotechnology



editorial

Over the past year, the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx) program has invested hundreds of millions of dollars into the development of new

is being made available for testing, contact tracing, surveillance and containment in the coming year.

These are eye-popping numbers, especially when one considers that the entire global

digital medicine increasingly intersects with diagnostics. Last month, another EUA was given to a Cue Health home test kit with a reusable cartridge reader and app, opening the door to repeat home testing.

Radical solutions

The US RADx program has spawned a phalanx of diagnostic products to market in just 12 months. Its long-term impact on point-of-care, at-home and population testing may be even more profound.

devices, loop-mediated amplification tests, paper-based diagnostics, rapid lateral flow assay (LFA) antigen tests, smartphone readers, next-generation sequencing (NGS) and machine-learning-assisted diagnostics—in a matter of months. This combination of RADx technologies, together with structural changes to healthcare during the pandemic, has the potential to radically change diagnostics, opening up the point-of-care (POC), at-home and community testing settings.

RADx was established by the NIH at the end of April 2020 as part of \$1.5 billion appropriated for SARS-CoV-2 testing by US Congress in the [Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act](#). The US National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering established programs to build testing capacity for school and university reopening ([RADx Tech](#) and [RADx ATP](#)), galvanize innovative diagnostic and surveillance development ([RADx-rad](#)) and jump-start efforts to reach vulnerable and underserved populations ([RADx-UP](#)). By matching developers with experts from a pool of ~600 academicians, entrepreneurs and regulators, RADx aims to not only galvanize simultaneous development of assay and devices, but also parallelize performance assessment, regulatory interactions, manufacturing capacity and supply-chain logistics to compress into a single year what is typically a five-year product development cycle.

To date, RADx has awarded a total of \$520 million in 27 contracts (whittled down from a starting set of 716 applications)—complementing another ~\$157 million in funding from the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.

investments can effect lasting change.

In certain clinical settings, RADx technology promises to change medical practice. For example, as COVID-19 becomes endemic, handheld devices developed by Mesa Biotech or Mammoth Biosciences could speed patient triage in emergency rooms, enabling rapid distinction among viruses causing respiratory infections, such as SARS-CoV-2, influenza A or B, and respiratory syncytial virus. Similarly, greater uptake of molecular tests in clinical microbiology can supersede culturing approaches carried over from the nineteenth century, returning lab results in minutes or hours rather than days.

But it is the \$29.5 billion POC market (using trained personnel in physician offices and pop-up labs) and the massively underpenetrated at-home direct-to-consumer (DTC) market that seem likely to see the most change.

The RADx program is supporting numerous POC applications, including 14 PCR tests and 7 LFA antigen tests. The use of artificial intelligence for pattern recognition of test readouts and to support non-experienced technicians in areas like ultrasound will also broaden market opportunities. Similarly, Medicare reimbursement for COVID-19 testing will drive test uptake, even if private payer coverage remains variable.

Post-pandemic, increasing use of [telehealth](#) and [remote care](#) is likely to further drive diagnostics into community or home settings. In December, RADx awardee Ellume's multiplex quantum dot fluorescence test and smartphone app received [Emergency Use Authorization \(EUA\)](#) for home use. The

more people in remote settings lacking clinical infrastructure—although the [digital divide](#) remains a concern.

A final area where RADx has targeted funding is the use of NGS platforms as an early warning system for potential outbreaks. Surveillance can be used for spot sampling of [surfaces](#), [air](#), [urban wastewater](#) and [long-haul flight waste](#). The use of [sample pooling](#) is likely to prove extremely useful in opening schools and screening employees. It will also galvanize testing for SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in the population and enable test, trace and isolate efforts during community transmission.

These trends lead to an unexpected collision of previously disparate diagnostic realms. NGS already has a foothold in clinical settings, steering therapeutic interventions via multiplexed assays for cancer, infectious agents, antimicrobial resistance genes and microbiome profiling. If the slew of funding for surveillance bears fruit outside COVID-19, the divisions between public health surveillance and individual-patient-oriented clinical [diagnostics](#) may start to blur.

Overall, RADx has both radically shifted the funding available for innovative diagnostics and greatly foreshortened product development times. But it will all be for naught if the current outmoded one-test, one-person paradigm isn't exchanged for a robust infrastructure and rational reimbursement system that actually empowers community testing and diagnostic-led medicine. For too long, we have talked the talk of precision medicine. Now is the time to walk the walk. □

Call to action...

Overall, RADx has both radically shifted the funding available for innovative diagnostics and greatly foreshortened product development times. But it will all be for naught if the current outmoded one-test, one-person paradigm isn't exchanged for a robust infrastructure and rational reimbursement system that actually empowers community testing and diagnostic-led medicine. For too long, we have talked the talk of precision medicine. Now it the time to walk the walk.

Published online: 06 April 2021

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-021-00908-5>

Summary

RADx investment: *accelerated decades of in vitro diagnostic tech for COVID*

- **Better, accessible fast tests:** Inexpensive OTC/POC; some w/ laboratory test performance
- **Multiplex tests:** COVID, flu A/B, RSV, etc. for differential Dx (*POC, lab*)
- **Fast, accurate, cost-effective surveillance:** Genotyping w/Informatics, (*lab, POC*)
- **Real Time Reporting:** Modernize, expand digital health networks and communication/reporting
- **Low Cost OTC:** Increase supply, automation, distribution channels

Future: *Leverage RADx process, tech, and networks for other pathogens, preparedness, precision medicine*